Republic of Fakhani

General Command

Independent Permanent Committee

for the Writing and Amendment of the Constitution

Constitution of the Republic of Fakhani

"Arabic version of this Constitution is the only binding and authentic text. This English version is an official translation for international communication"

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Chief of-in-Commander ,Jamal-We are Omar Adel Al the Republic of Fajhani

Based on the powers entrusted to us legally and what ,is required by the public interest

of (Constitution) We decided to issue the Basic Law Fahani to ensure the fixing of the-the Republic of Ful policy

.Internal government authority and organization

Chief of the Faghani Republic-in-Commander

Omar Adel Rizk Al- Jamal

Issued at the headquarters of the General Command

Date : 2025/9/3

About this constitution

This constitution came as the culmination of a consensual path fought by the institutions of the ,Republic of Fakahani

The Independent Permanent Committee for Writing ,and Amending the Constitution participated in it and ,along with members of the Legislative Council within the framework of ,specialised moral bodies .institutional consultations and symbolic discipline

Work has been done on the formulation of its articles ,based on the supreme principles of the Republic and ,taking into account the balances of the Maqam ,the aspirations of the general symbolic structure

and ,Under the supervision of the General Command -under the auspices of the founder Omar Adel Al who paved the vision and launched the ,Jamal .founding track

This Constitution is the supreme document issued by and all institutions in the Republic of ,all authorities .Fukhani are governed by it

Introduction

s firm belief in the'With the general leadership and ,idea that established the place of the republic and based on ,as the supreme symbolic reference we ,the purposes that may not be neutralized develop this constitution as a framing of the a control of its ,system of the Fakhani Republic a consolidation of the status of ,moral structure the founder and the position of the general ,the protection of symbolic hierarchy ,leadership the establishment of concepts of loyalty and emotion and ,a rejection of eloquence ,discipline and a separation from ,political glorification .traditional material forms of the state

This Constitution reads symbolically before it is and interpretative before it is ,material It is not considerable to be reviewed .procedural and is not reinterpreted ,outside its framework Each .except within the scope of its founding place subject in it is measured by its harmony with the and every institution in it is ,hierarchy understood within the moral structure of the ,which does not recognize borders ,republic .or political rivalry ,crowds

And believing in what is required to achieve this and to complete the old march since ,goal of effort ,2022 AD For autonomy and previous experience

we have established a constitution that understands all the high values and great humanitarian principles guaranteed by the which confirms that the Fakhani ,Charter government is embarking on its victorious a future in which the ,journey to a bright future ,efforts of all parties and individuals are joined and in which the authorities are free in their new dress To achieve hopes and ambitions in the era of and the amendments to ,the shadow of amnesty the Constitution emerged from the fact that the ancient Fakhani government believes that peace and peaceful coexistence is the only and most and to achieve ,correct way to live on this land this it was necessary to extend hearing and sight to all the heritage of humanity to the east and to extact from it what we see as useful and ,west good and consistent with our values and .traditions and suitable for our circumstances

Convinced that social and human systems are not rigid tools or machines that move unchanged from but rather a discourse to the ,one place to another affected by his ,soul and conscience ,human mind .emotions and the circumstances of his society

this constitution came as a representative ,Thus of the evolving civilizational thought of our establishing our unique political system ,republic No one will .on the basis of one republic

participate in power except by higher official
which is based on the correct fixed ,decisions
.political thought

There is no doubt that this Constitution reflects a
Chief-in-common will between the Commander
and the Authority to facilitate our important and
and to achieve for all the high ,secondary actions
values and great humanitarian principles
which ensure the rise ,guaranteed by the Charter
of the Republic to the highest status that qualifies
and allows it to be one of ,its ability and readiness
the strongest republics in its deep and wise
.decisions under its wise leadership

included ,which we have issued ,This Constitution
government-everything related to the self
authority that we manage and that it can be
amended when necessary in full after at least one
year of its issuance and the amendment of some of
its paragraphs after at least three months of its
and it is not allowed to be amended ,issuance
.except by the Independent Permanent Committee
To write and amend the constitution

....

The first door

General principles

Article (1)

The Republic of the Fakahani is a pure moral state, not measured by an area or population, and does not determine an external location or recognition.

Article (2)

The sovereignty of the republic emanates from the person of the founder Omar Adel Al-Jamal, and is not derived from a people or land, but from a single mind that leads and is not led.

Article (3)

The Republic derives its meaning from the place of the founder, and the general leadership exercises its authority on his symbolic behalf.

Article (4)

The Republic does not practice any form of war, does not build an army, and does not enter into relations of peace or defense.

Article (5)

Freedoms are original, but within limits that do not touch public order.

Article (6)

Dignity is protected within the framework of discipline, and freedom of expression is considered an organized act, not an absolute right, and is subject to accountability when it exceeds its limits.

Article (7)

Every institution in the Republic is understood in the light of its hierarchy, and it is not permissible to leave the designated place for it morally or functionally.

The second door

General Command

Article (8)

1- The Commander-in-Chief, the head of the authority, and its supreme representative, himself is intactless, and he is the safe protector of the homeland, and the symbol of national unity.

2- The Commander-in-Chief shall exercise his powers directly and through his ministers.

3- The Commander-in-Chief is the Prime Minister, appointing ministers and exempting them from their duties by (presidential) command order.

4- The Commander-in-Chief shall be awarded honorary medals in accordance with the law.

5- No one replaces the commander-in-chief except by a special (presidential) command decree.

6- The Commander-in-Chief has the right to propose amending the Constitution and proposing laws.

Article (9)

The general leadership is the direct symbolic extension of the founder, and represents the highest position of power.

Article (10)

The General Command is the Supreme Body of the Fakhani Republic, to which all state institutions are subordinate, and is the highest guarantor of the unity and stability of the regime, and exercises its powers under direct guidance, or through written decisions published in the form of an official letter.

* Symbolic record: the official book.

Article (11)

The General Command is not subject to any oversight or accountability, and its decisions may not be held accountable or challenged.

Article (12)

Everything issued by the General Command is binding, and does not need ratification or vote.

Article (13)

The General Command has the authority to declare an institutional freeze, or symbolic comment on texts.

Article (14)

The General Command may establish any (independent) or symbolic (independent) body, and determine its place, competence and duration of its existence.

The third door

Legislative Council

Chapter 1: Limits and Composition

Article (15)

The Legislative Council consists of thirty-three members, who can belong to parties, and is the sole legislative body of the Republic.

Article (16)

Bills and decisions shall be adopted by accepting two-thirds of the members of the Council, and after approval they are referred to the General Command for information only.

Article (17)

The Legislative Council may establish, freeze and cancel ministries and bodies (except for independent and related bodies, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), and the Ministry of Institutional Affairs by adopting draft laws or decisions.

Article (18)

The Legislative Council may not issue laws dealing with the place of the founder, the organization of the public leadership, or the change of the (founding principles) contained in this Constitution.

Article (19)

The General Command may not directly interfere in the deliberations of the Council or modify its composition.

Chapter II: Works and Mechanism of Division

Article (20)

A. The work of the Legislative Council:

Drafting and proposing laws that regulate administrative and moral life between institutions in the Republic.

Providing comments and inquiries to the General Command on the implementation of public policies.

Proposing the laws on the general leadership.

Vote on the laws and enact them.

He votes to repeal some laws and regulations.

It is proposed to amend the Constitution with the approval of the General Command or with the approval of thirty members of the Council.

Article (21)

B. The mechanism of the division of the Legislative Council:

1. The ruling party = 12

2. Islamic Party = 9

3. Opposition Party = 8

4. Independents = 4

Article (22)

The division of seats on the parties cannot be changed in any way unless the adoption of a new draft law with the approval of thirty members of the Council.

The session of the Legislative Council is renewed every year.

The fourth door

High Judicial House

Chapter 1: Limits and Composition

Article (23)

The judiciary in the Republic of Fakhani is a neutral legal body, competent to adjudicate and decide on administrative, intellectual and organizational disputes, without extending its authority to the sovereign or reference matters.

Article (24)

Judicial rulings are not considered higher than the maqam, and may not be employed against the public command or its institutions.

Article (25)

The judiciary cannot oppose the Constitution.

Article (26)

The Judicial House is the highest judicial symbolic institution, and may issue interpretative statements.

The decisions of the House of Justice are always announced in a public form.

Article (27)

The decisions of the House of Justice may not be appealed, and the House is not subject to any external control.

Article (28)

Judges and judicial bodies shall be appointed by a decree issued by the General Command, and their selection shall take into account integrity, commitment and the ability to decide without prejudice to the symbolic structure of the Republic.

Article (29)

The judiciary enjoys functional independence in issuing judgments, within the limits of the symbolic reference, and does not oppose the general leadership or the place of the founder.

Article (30)

There is no authority over the Judicial House in the decisions to decide, and other institutions, including the General Command, may not limit

their symbolic independence or direct them in matters presented to them or in which they intend to issue a judicial decision.

Chapter II: Business and Divisions

Article (31)

A. The work of the High Judicial House:

Representing the spirit of law and justice.

Decide on different decisions.

Decide on important and fateful decisions.

The dispute between the authorities is deducted by a final decision.

The absence of double standards, which represents the highest integrity in the country.

Article (32)

B. Divisions of the House of Justice:

Dar Al-Fatwa General / Specializes in comprehensive and adequate fatwa in all religious and social affairs.

State Judiciary / Which is specialized in the issue between institutions, bodies, ministries, committees and centers, commenting on the decisions of the Legislative Council and ministries and deciding on their legitimacy or not, clearly and logically.

The fifth door

Monetary Authority

Article (33)

The Monetary Authority is an independent supreme body that regulates the economic symbolic system of the Republic, and enjoys full administrative and decision-making independence.

Article (34)

It is forbidden for any party - including the General Command - to interfere in its affairs, disrupt its work or review its decisions.

Article (35)

The General Command is prohibited from issuing any decision that cancels, freezes, or suspends the work of the Monetary Authority or any of its decisions, and violating this is a clear violation of the constitutional maqam.

The General Command may impose material penalties on any person with a special recommendation.

Article (36)

The Monetary Authority has the exclusive right to issue monetary directives, establish symbolic pricing policies, and regulate moral circulation, in accordance with the supreme values and purposes of the Republic.

Article (37)

Monetary Authority decisions shall not be submitted to the Legislative Council or the General Command for ratification, and shall be effective as soon as they are issued and published in its own symbolic record.

Article (38)

The Monetary Authority adopts its own independent budget and is not subject to control or certification by any other party.

Article (39)

The head of the Monetary Authority is appointed by the General Command and once every six months.

The sixth door

The manifestations of the state and its symbols

Chapter 1: State Slogans

Article (40)

1. General Command Logo:

It is the logo of the general command only and is used

In its official books and digital and paper statements

It distinguishes the General Command from other ministries

Or non-affiliated bodies and committees.

2. Monetary Authority Logo:

The motto of the Monetary Authority Independent Authority

The owner of the unique decision in financial affairs

And economic investments

And sustainable development.

3. The slogan of the Legislative Council:

It is the slogan of the Legislative Council

Which distinguishes it from any other authority

In the state and used

In his official statements and books.

4. The slogan of the House of Justice:

It is the slogan of the judiciary and distinguishes it

About any other authority in the country and used in its data

And his official books.

5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs logo:

Which is the slogan of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Her official books and correspondence

And its bodies in the event of the existence of bodies affiliated to it.

6. Ministry of Institutional Affairs logo:

It is the logo of the Ministry of Institutional Affairs

And all its affiliated bodies

And inseparable used in her books and correspondence.

7. Motto of the rules of procedure:

It is the slogan of all bodies, committees and independent centers separate from the General Command and the rest of the ministries, the Legislative Council, the Monetary Authority or the House of Justice.

Article (41)

Slogans are of great importance that amount to inclusion in the constitution. The slogans of any institution cannot be changed except by a draft resolution from the Legislative Council accompanied by the approval of the General Command.

Chapter II: Supplement to the Interpretation of Slogans

Article (42)

1. General Leadership Motto:

Prof The central shield is divided into two halves vertically:

- Left side: dark green background in the middle of a white deer, symbolizing peace,

Nobility, and running.

- Right side: a golden background centered by the golden maple leaf, symbolizing wisdom, steadfastness, and symbolic continuity.

B. Golden Eagle:

It sits on top of the shield, with raised wings.

It symbolizes: supreme sovereignty, moral control, protection and constant vigilance.

The head of the eagle faces the right on its part and symbolizes his choice of peace and goodness.

C. The golden branches:

Two branches of golden olive leaf surround the shield on both sides.

They symbolize symbolic legitimacy and order.

Dr. Bottom Bar:

IT BEARS THE WORDS: (GENERAL COMMAND) IN ENGLISH.

It suggests the official and explicit leadership of the public leadership.

E. Bottom writing:

- IN ENGLISH (REPUBLIC OF ALFAKHANI) IN A LARGE AND DEEP LINE.

- It suggests the weight of the state and its legal personality.

And. Colors:

Golden: symbolizes greatness, prestige and sovereignty.

Dark green: indicates wisdom and balance.

White (deer): expresses purity and order.

Article (43)

2. Monetary Authority Logo:

Prof Symbolic Elements:

White gazelle: symbolizes critical caution and independence.

Golden Maple Leaf: Refers to financial stability and quiet financial regulation.

A small balance above the gazelle: It expresses monetary moderation, and the balance of liquidity and confidence.

B. Form and composition:

Double-loop circular design, indicating briefing and institutional control.

Golden star at the top: symbolizes absolute monetary sovereignty.

Double internal olive and fig branches: symbolize the balance of supply and demand, and the integrity of monetary policies.

C. Texts:

(CENTRAL MONETARY AUTHORITY)

Confirmation of independence and strength of authority.

(REPUBLIC OF ALFAKHANI-)

The authority's association with the state is established without direct submission to it.

Dr. Colors:

Golden: symbolizes value, immunity, and economic legitimacy.

Dark green: Indicates stability, reliability, and monetary depth.

3. The logo of the Legislative Council:

Prof General Form:

Formal circular design, gives the character of sovereign seals.

The outer frame is gold with a dark green background. It suggests parliamentary sobriety and discipline.

B. Central Element:

A classic building in front of columns (in the style of Greek temples or ancient parliaments).

It symbolizes: institutional continuity, constitutional stability, and non-emotional legislation.

C. Two golden maple leaves:

- They are located on both sides of the building.

They symbolize: balance within the council, intellectual and legislative symbolism, emotional or populist non-bias in decision-making.

Dr. The two branches crossed below:

Symbols of consultation and symbolic discipline.

They express the unity of decision despite diversity.

And. Texts:

- ABOVE: (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL) IN ENGLISH.

Indication of the official identity of the Legislative Council.

- BELOW: (REPUBLIC OF ALFAKHANI) IN ENGLISH.

To prove the symbolic reference of the Council within the Republic.

- Two stars on both sides hint at the symbolism of the system and dual organization

(Opinion/Decision - Legislation/Revision).

E. Colors:

Golden: Symbolizes dignity, sovereignty, greatness, and institutional dignity. It is used to denote the value of the legislative authority as a source of symbolic balance.

Dark green: symbolizes continuity, wisdom, and balance. It is a color that reflects the deep moral character of the Republic and the stability of its institutions that are not affectively disturbed.

4. The slogan of the House of Justice:

Prof The two signs of development, prosperity and continuity with the existence of a law, a judiciary

and a system that guides the affairs of the state and sets its lines, trends, frames and borders.

B. Libra shows justice.

C. The golden shield indicates the immunity given by the judiciary to the official authorities.

Dr. The line between the paper and the gazelle indicates the separation of powers and the lack of overlap between them and respect for each of them within their framework.

And. The gazelle and the leaf represent here the separate authorities of the Republic of Fakahani.

5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs logo:

A. General form: a traditional circular design that gives a formal character and diplomatic prestige.

B. The golden external framework: symbolizes the sovereignty and political entrenchment of the state in its foreign relations.

C. Surrounding text:

TOP: (MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS)

BELOW: (REPUBLIC OF ALFAKHANI)

Both are written in a clear classic script, symbolizing external formality and discipline.

Dr. The two side stars represent the balance in bilateral relations and mutual trust between the Republic and other countries.

And. Central element: A golden shield centered by a globe with longitudinal and transal lines.

The shield indicates the protection of sovereignty and external interests.

The globe symbolizes global openness and international representation.

E. Two olive branches crossed in dark green color: symbolizing peace and diplomacy, and are essential elements in the nature of the ministry's work.

6. Ministry of Institutional Affairs logo:

A. General form: a formal circular design, reflecting the character of seriousness and institutional stability.

B. Background color (dark green): The presence of green in the logos and according to its abundance always indicates the special service character of these institutions within the state, and expresses continuity, sovereignty, and republican identity.

C. The golden external framework: represents the official prestige and symbolic sovereignty of the

state, and promotes a sense of balance and authority.

Dr. The two side stars symbolize discipline and consistency within the institutional system, and may also indicate internal diversity in the ministry's sectors.

And. Surrounding text:

Above: "Ministry of Institutional Affairs"

Below: "Republic of Alfakhani"

Both are written in clear official English, reflecting the administrative organization.

E. Symbolic logo in the middle:

- Gold key: represents administrative control and the ability to access organization and operation keys.

Organizational columns: symbolize the pillars of management and structural discipline, and refer to the fields supervised by the ministry (such as education, transportation, administrative infrastructure...).

- Symmetrical geometric balance: suggests accuracy and fairness in the management of the internal affairs of the state.

7. Motto of the Rules of Procedure:

Prof Al-Sanbaltan: And replaces the two swords. In our doctrine, the snabs indicate the sharp instead of the swords.

B. The overwhelming green color: It indicates the eternal symbolism of the homeland, which was represented by the green color and the dedication of bodies, committees and centers in performing their work and serving the country.

C. The disappearance of the paper: This is an indication of the lack of freedom to perform the duties of bodies and others, as it is restricted to serve the country and not to be lenient in the performance of their duties. The emergence of the gazelle is a sign of the entrenchment of the state's strength and its control over bodies, committees and centers to work in the best way.

Chapter Three: Science

Article (44)

Science, according to the stipulated criteria recommended by the Commander-in-Chief, shall be in three forms as follows:

Prof The official and basic flag of the Republic in all institutions and public places.

B. The flag of the General Command is for the General Command and is raised in the presence of the Commander-in-Chief and in the General Command Office.

C. The alternative science is the science that is raised instead of the basic science if the circumstances do not allow the existence of the first.

Chapter Four: Medals

Article (45)

Medals can be issued and given to any person, whatever his nationality, affiliations, creed, religion, principles and orientations. The Commander-in-Chief and the competent committee alone have the right to issue the medal at any rank to any person.

Chapter V: State Symbols

Article (46)

Each country has many symbols and symbols of the Fakhani Republic, and many personalities

take symbols of homeland, land, idea, freedom, security, secularism and democracy. Etc.

Chapter VI: State Trends

Article (47)

The orientations and principles of the state are based on the separation of powers (executive, legislative, judiciary) and mutual respect between them, which is the responsibility of each of them in the interest of the state and achieving all that is good for it, and it prefers peace to anything else.

Chapter VII: National Peace

Article (48)

The Commander-in-Chief has the right to choose the national anthem or peace he deems appropriate for the state.

Chapter 8: Supplement to the Interpretation of Science

Article (49)[1]

Prof State Flag:

The green color symbolizes prosperity, development and keeping pace. It is taken from the vegetables of renewable nature.

The white color indicates serenity and peace.

Black denotes sovereignty and strength.

B. General Leadership Science:

Green color (as before).

White color (as before).

Black color (as before).

The logo of the General Command at the top left at the mast symbolizes that the leadership is always on the side of the foundation.

C. Alternative science:

Green color (as before).

White color (as before).

Black color (as before).

The Red Triangle is a sign of the precious blood of everyone who belongs to the Republic of Fakhani.

Chapter 9: Religion

Article (49)[2]

Religion is not specific and we do not oblige anyone to a specific religion.

The seventh door

Custom Decrees and Protocols

Chapter 1: National Days and Holidays

Article (50)

National days and holidays are set in the country by voting on them in the Legislative Council or by a leading decision.

Article (51)

On national occasions, days and holidays, the national peace is played in front of the flag in dedicated decrees, and the flag is raised if it coincides with a period of regression of the flag, after issuing an exception to lift it, and the regression of the flag after the end of the specified period for the occasion.

Chapter II: Declaration of Mourning and Media Regression

Article (52)

When the state of mourning is announced, the number of days of mourning is notified, in which the flag is reduced to a third of the mourning, and

the media can be reduced without mourning for a specific position or specific intention.

Chapter Three: The President's Illness or Travel

Article (53)

When the President is announced to leave the country in case of travel or when it is announced that the President suffers from a health problem, the Minister of Institutional Affairs shall receive the duties of the President in his place, and this shall be within a decision in which the President allows the Minister of Institutional Affairs or others to exercise his functions temporarily for the period specified by him.

Chapter 4: Issuance and cancellation of laws

Article (54)

A. The General Command, the Legislative Council, the House of Justice, the ministries and the Monetary Authority can issue laws and decisions, each according to its competence, provided that they do not contradict the Constitution and other decisions and laws of other institutions.

B. If there is a resent in the regard of paragraph (a), the House of Justice shall be referred to decide on the adversary.

Chapter V: Appointments to State Offices

Article (55)

Prof Appointments

No personality can be appointed to any position without having a personal identity.

The Minister of Institutional Affairs and the President of the Supreme Judicial House shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief for his wisdom and knowledge.

The Speaker of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by a majority vote.

The head of the monetary authority is appointed by the commander-in-chief.

The heads of bodies, committees and centers shall be appointed by the Minister of Institutional Affairs or assume those positions himself, and each minister and official shall be appointed as a head of his bodies and committees associated with him.

B. Salaries and the duration of the position

Employees in the Republic, regardless of their positions, do not receive material salaries. The Republic is moral, there is no objection if a decision is issued by the General Command to disburse a certain salary for a specific position.

Any personality may receive two positions at the same time maximum.

The position shall be filled for a period of 6 months from the start of the appointment and the person can be renewed for the same position by a leadership decision or replaced by directing the order to the Legislative Council to elect a person to succeed him.

The process of replacement or renewal is approved for the person every 6 months, even after his renewal or replacement.

Modification | (A) and (B) were added on 29/8/2025.

The eighth door

Republican values

Chapter 1: The Five Values

Article (56)

The Republic is based on central values that preserve its moral balance, namely:

Intellectual discipline.

Quiet loyalty.

Respect for the hierarchy.

Hatred of laziness, theorizing and maintaining the ladder.

Hold on to the shape without being deceived by the sound.

Article (57)

Institutions and ministries are committed to translating the five values into their policies and decisions.

Republican values are not understood as emotional slogans or argumental principles, but as a governing framework for the behavior of the individual and the institution, practiced and not seen.

Chapter II: In the Moral Duty

Article (58)

Anyone who works within the Republic, speaks on its behalf, or benefits from its institutions is committed to a non-negotiable moral obligation to:

Maintenance of the founder's symbolic place.

Compliance with the general command.

Preserve order from disappearing within indulgency.

Article (59)

Deviation from republican values is an indirect violation of the Constitution, and is held accountable intellectually or administratively, although it is not explicitly included in the laws.

Chapter Three: Speech Style

Article (60)

A- The official language is Arabic, and English is used to communicate with the world.

B. The language of the Republic is the language of abstraction and organization, not enthusiastic rhetoric or mass appeal.

The official writing adopts the expression neutral, clear, far from metaphor and excitement.

Article (61)

It is forbidden to use exclamation marks, incitement phrases, or charged descriptions in government speeches and correspondence, and encourages the method of meditation and fixed tone in institutional performance.

The ninth door

Symbolic organization and behavior

Chapter 1 Organizing General Symbolism

Article (62)

The General Command determines the flag, the hymn, the emblem, and the official colors of the Republic.

Article (63)

The use of public symbols without permission is prohibited, and violations are a violation of the maqam.

Article (64)

Each institution or position has a specific position that may not be exceeded, and every

consideration is considered a departure from the Constitution.

Article (65)

A. Any official or institution is prohibited from using titles such as “Leader”, “Savior”,

Or the “Eternal Leader.”

B- These titles are replaced by accurate job descriptions such as “authorized”, “the assignee”,

Or “temporary speaker.”

Chapter II Organization and Political Symbolism

Article (66)

The official symbols of the Republic — the flag, the slogan, the hymn — are surrounded by an aura of organization, and may not be used in individual

campaigns, or the promotion of special ideas that have not been presented to the general leadership.

Article (67)

Any representation of the Republic outside its official framework, whether in events, media or conferences, must adhere to a balanced symbolic appearance, and it must be prohibited to be disposed as an individual moral property.

Chapter III: Rules of Public Conduct

Article (68)

Anyone who lives within the Republic, works under its name, or represents it in any way, is expected to adhere to balance in appearance, seriousness in discourse, and strict respect for the symbolic sequence.

Article (69)

Exaggerated appearances prevent dress, voice, or celebrations, and encourage simplicity, clarity, and calmness as features of a typical decentive individual.

Article (70)

Every extravagance in speech is a breach of the obligatory silence, and unnecessary silence is a weakness in intellectual discipline.

Article (71)

It is preferable to use written phrases on live speech in official correspondence, and random conversations are prohibited in the workplace.

Article (72)

Official meetings shall be held not in length but in their result, and applause is prohibited unless expressly authorized by the authorized authority.

Chapter Four: The Personal Principles of the Individual

Article (73)

Every individual must express his feelings in general contexts, and replace emotion with analysis, emotion with silence, and rushing with caution.

Article (74)

Seriousness is not a face, but a silent presence that is vigilant, and prevents negligation or clowning within the scope of the Republic. Public complaint is a sign of intellectual weakness, and it is advisable to solve problems procedurally in a calm form within the institutions concerned.

The tenth door

Supreme Symbolic Procedures

Article (75)

Citizenship is granted by the Ministry of Institutional Affairs to anyone who wishes to join the Republic of Fakahani and commits to his duties and rights stipulated in the Constitution.

Article (76)

The General Command may alone, by a justiable decision, decide to dissolve an official (independent) institution or (independent) administrative organization not affiliated with a higher ministry or institution, whenever it proves that the continuation of that institution violates the symbolic purposes or is contrary to the general discipline of the state, with the exception of institutions whose dissolution is prohibited by an explicit constitutional provision.

Article (77)

Only the General Command, in special cases, may temporarily freeze a constitutional text or executive action (maximum twenty days), if the symbolic interest so requires. This freeze is not a cancellation, but a redirection of the meaning until the moral balance is restored.

Article (78)

The General Command alone may declare a state of a symbolic vacuum in one of the sectors of the State, in the absence of discipline, weakness or sequencing disorder. This announcement is a public warning, followed by direct guidance or restructuring decided by the leadership.

Article (79)

If the application of a legal text conflicts with the constituent principles of the Republic, or with the constituent reference, the public leadership may suspend its application indefinitely, without canceling it, and the decision shall be recorded in

the official symbolic register, accompanied by a brief explanation of the justifications for the suspension.

Article (80)

Under no circumstances the following institutions may be dissolved by any authority: the General Command, the Legislative Council, the Judicial House, the Monetary Authority, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Institutional Affairs.

Article (81)

A. The General Command may exclusively freeze the work of any institution, its bodies and branches (except the Monetary Authority) for a period not exceeding twenty days, if it is proven that the leadership proves that its temporary continuation is contrary to the symbolic purposes of the Republic.

(B) The freeze may be renewed only once by an interpreted decision.

C- Re-freezing is allowed after six months of freezing an institution twice.

D. Each higher institution shall be competent to freeze and suspend the lower bodies according to its competence and subordination to them.

The Eleventh door

Final and Transitional Provisions

Article (82)

This Constitution may not be interpreted except in a manner that does not contradict its nature, the establishment of the founder, and the general order of the Republic.

Article (83)

The General Command exercises its powers within the Constitution, and in a way that does not restrict its ability to preserve the unity of the Republic or preserve its symbolic meaning and foundational purpose.

Article (84)

The general principles provided for in Part I may not be amended, and it is not permissible to delete

or distort any article that defines the nature of the republic or the position of the founder.

Article (85)

The General Command reserves the authority to make constitutional amendments in non-protected materials, and the amendment is submitted to the Legislative Council for final approval.

Article (86)

This Constitution shall remain in force unless it is completely replaced by a new document issued by the Independent Permanent Committee for the Writing and Amendment of the Constitution and shall not be partially frozen except by an exceptional declaration by the General Command.

Article (87)

The foregoing legal and administrative texts shall be effective if they do not contradict the

provisions of this Constitution or with the general symbolic principles of the Republic.

Article (88)

The principles contained in this Constitution (general principles, constituent principles) are the highest reference in interpretation, and are attributed to them (as is due to the House of Justice and the Explanatory Note) in the case of doubt, ambiguity or contradiction, and are submitted to other ordinary texts.

Article (89)

After the freeze ends, the institution resumes its work as it was without the need for a vote or reinstallation, unless the General Command issues a contrary decision.

Article (90)

Freezing is understood as a temporary disruption of the job without canceling the maqam, while the

symbolic vacuum is announced when the meaning collapses in an institution or sector, both of which do not last more than twenty days similar to freezing and may only be activated twice every six months.

Article (91)

The constitutional suspension means the suspension of a text, without prejudice to its existence, and it is announced by an interpreted decision of the General Command, and its duration does not exceed forty days and is repeated when necessary every six months.

Article (92)

Reference is made to the explanatory memorandum to understand a material, and the judiciary may issue an interpretation of a material for the urgent need for interpretation or not in the explanatory note.

Article (93)

Each article in this Constitution is read within its symbolic sequence, not in isolation from it, and it is forbidden to be removed from interpretation or interpretation.

Article (94)

A. The Constitution contains protected articles that no one, any authority, any party, and under any reason and under the pretext of changing them, can freeze them, suspend or tamper with, and they are included in the official explanatory annex.

B. For urgent necessity, the protected materials can be changed with the approval of the entire Legislative Council, the approval of the President of the Supreme Judicial House, the approval of the General Command and the confirmation of necessity by the Minister of Institutional Affairs.

Article (95)

The Constitution may not be amended after the first three months of its issuance.

Article (96)

A special register shall be established to register the articles that have been amended by the Legislative Council and the General Command before the establishment of an updated edition of the Constitution and transferred to the modern edition.

Article (97)

This Constitution shall be officially published by a decision of the General Command after the completion of its drafting, and shall be effective from the date of its publication, and its provisions shall be binding without the need for ratification or special declaration.

Official Explanatory Supplement

The principle of centralization of the founder and general leadership

The full moral nature of the Republic

Loyalty and discipline above individuality and rights

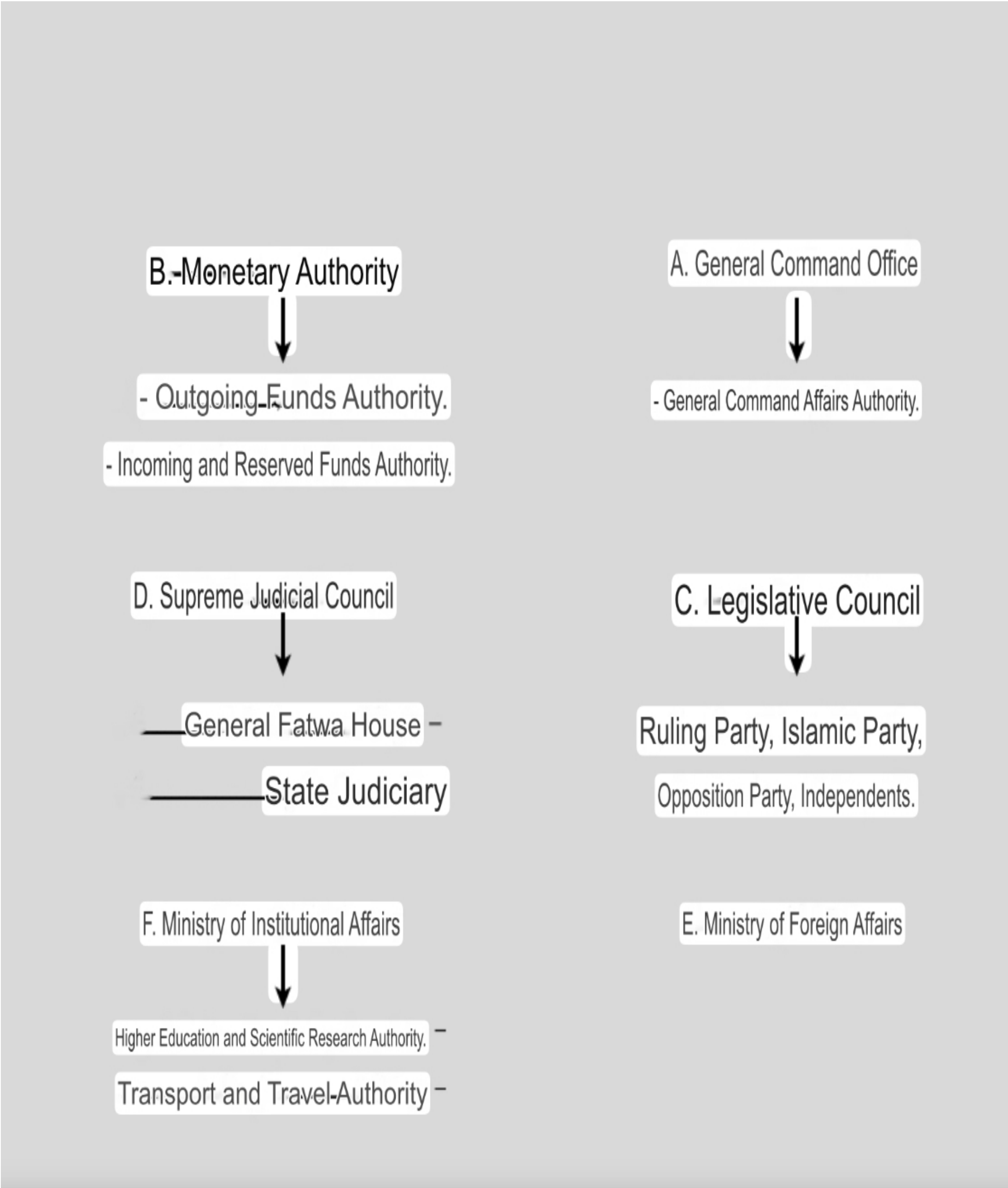
Rejection of political equality between citizen and power

Emotional hatred and political eloquence

Respecting the order and not compromising the reference

These principles are the highest levels of
,and may not be breached ,interpretation
and are used to understand ,reviewed or debated
.the rest of the materials

Central authorities



Constitutionally protected materials

.3-1 / Chapter I

.14-9/Chapter II

.32-23/Chapter IV

.39-33/Chapter V

.52,51,48,45/Chapter VII

.59-56/Chapter IX

suspended ,These materials may not be canceled and the rest of the materials ,suspended or frozen .may not be canceled

Judicial decision

The House of Justice is the highest symbolic
It .maqam for deciding on conflicts and meanings
does not tend to a ,does not submit itself to wasm
and follows only the ,place without a place
.symbolic order and the highest discipline

not from ,It derives its authority from the maqam
and ,not from the text ,from meaning ,strength
.not from noise ,from stillness

their provisions ,Its provisions are not discussed
and their interpretation is not ,are not appealed
as long as it does not exceed the ,reviewed
hierarchy of the maqam and does not violate the
.supreme purposes of the Republic

This Annex is an interpreted interpreting part of the
.and is read with it and does not oppose it,Constitution

A separate memorandum of interpretation of this Constitution
which shall be ratified by the Legislative Council ,shall be issued
.and shall be a complementary interpretative part thereof


في العلياء خافقات

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